FINAL FS REPORT Coeur d'Alene Basin RI/FS RAC, EPA Region 10 Work Assignment No. 027-RI-CO-102Q Part 1, Overview Section 2.0 October 2001 Page 2-50

Table 2.5-10 Summary of Basin Ecological Source Quantities

Source Type	Units	Quantity
Upper Basin		
Floodplain sediments ^a	су	7,100,000
Tailings ^b	су	11,000,000
Waste rock ^c	су	11,700,000
Adit drainage ^d	#Zn/d	101
Lower Basin and Harrison Delta		
Riverbed sediments ^e	су	20,600,000
Bank wedges ^e	су	1,780,000
Wetland sediments ^e	су	5,900,000
Lateral lake sediments ^e	су	5,900,000
Floodplain sediments ^e	су	10,200,000
Cataldo/Mission Flats dredge spoils	су	13,600,000
Coeur d'Alene Lake		
	cy	44,000,000 to 50,000,000
Spokane River ^f		
	cy	256,000

^aSediment total volume does not include either less impacted, generally deeper and more dispersed sediments that are potential source of zinc loading or impacted materials within fills or embankments (e.g., I-90 and UPRR rights-of-way); these additional sediment volumes may be as high as approximately 20,000,000 cy.

Notes:

This is a condensed summary with approximate quantities--for a detailed accounting of sources and remedial actions see the FS Part 3, Sections 5 and 6 and appendices as referenced therein. Quantities of source materials within the BHSS are not included in this table.

cy - cubic yards

#Zn/d - pounds of zinc per day

^bTailings volumes include unimpounded tailings and impounded tailings in both inactive and active facilities.

^cWaste rock volumes include waste rock in floodplains and uplands, as well as waste rock at active facilities.

^dData used to calculate average zinc loading are available for only 53 of 114 discharging adits in the upper basin. Although data are available for the largest loaders, the cumulative average zinc load from all discharging adits may exceed the amount shown in this table.

eVolumes estimates for all impacted media in the lower basin, CSM Unit 3, are based on lead concentrations exceeding 1,000 mg/kg. Estimated volumes of sediments in wetland, lateral lake, and floodplain environments exceeding the chronic effects (530 mg/kg) and acute effects (1,800 mg/kg) levels for waterfowl would be approximately 7 percent larger and 10 percent smaller, respectively. Additional volumes of impacted sediments that are potential sources of zinc loading are not included in these estimates.

^f Estimate for the Spokane River from the Idaho-Washington state line to Upriver Dam.